

1176, N.D.

PAGE 1 BOOK INFORMATION 80/1785

Machine-building publications publishing department
Institute of Scientific Research Institute of Foundry
Production, Kiev, Ukraine, 1980, 152 p., 6,000 copies printed.

M.: V. E. Slobodko (Ed.), Yu. V. Medvedev, B. N. Artemov,
E. I. Shchekina (Eng.-Dir.), G. G. Medvedev, and Yu. V. Polyak, Chief Ed.
(Publishing Division, Machine), V. E. Slobodko, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers, personnel of foundries, and workers
of scientific research institutions.

CONTENTS: This book is a collection of articles and papers given by representatives
of plants, scientific-research institutes, and universities on problems of the newest
methods of production and service actions of the foundry industry at a congresse
organized by the Kiev Observatory of the Institute of Foundry Production, Institute of
the Academy of Sciences, Ukraine, and the Institute of Foundry Engineering
of the machine-building industry. Some of the articles presented in this book were obtained in co-operation
with the Academy of Sciences, Institute of Foundry Engineering, Institute of
pipe production equipment, Institute of metal-forming processes (Dneprodzerzhinsk), and
material protection sections, Institute of metal-forming processes and automation
problems of mechanical engineering and automation. The main problem discussed in
this book is article by N. N. Tsvetkov, "A New Method of Cold Iron Welding
method developed by the author with his colleagues. The method consists of a small
electrode and cold "cold electrode" which is held in the tip of the electrode. At the initial
stage with an indirect arc action, the cold electrode is heated to a temperature of 1000°C and
acts solely indirectly on the welded metal without touching the electrode and
the build-up metal. Such welding features shallow fusion of the melt area.
The formation of a consumable surface layer is either absent or limited to a
very thin layer of not more than 0.2 mm, making for easy machining.
So pores and voids are minimized. There are no references.

NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR

80/1785

- V. I. Tsvetkov, M. M. Candidate of Technical Sciences. Improving Working
Conditions in Foundries 100
- A. I. Balabany, A. I., Engineer. Mechanization of Production Methods [Investi-
gation] 105
- S. N. Slobodko, Candidate of Technical Sciences. Overall Mechanization
and Automation of Foundry Processes 116
- P. N. Pletenov, P. N., Engineer. Mechanization of the Foundry Stripping and
Cleaning Shop of the Ural Machine-building Plant 131
- G. S. Solichenko, G. S., Engineer. Holding and Shake-out Production Lines 133

Card 5/6

(c)

TITOV, N. D. Cand. Tech. Sci. (Automobile Plant iment Likhachev)

"Conveyor Mass Production at ZIL"

All-Union Conference of Foundry Workers, end of 1957. Moscow.
Mashinostroitel', 1958. No. 5, p. 48.

Titov, N.D.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

88

Aksenov, Pavel Nikolayevich, Doctor of Technical Sciences

Tekhnologiya liteynogo proizvodstva (Technology of Casting) Moscow,
Mashgiz, 1957. 664 p. 15,000 copies printed.

Reviewers: Titov, N.D., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent, and
Fantalov, L.I., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor;
Ed.: Konstantinov, L.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences;
Tech. Eds.: Uvarova, A.F., and Model', B.I. Managing Ed. for
Literature on Heavy Machine Building (Mashgiz): Golovin, S.Ya.,
Engineer.

PURPOSE: This monograph was prepared in connection with a specialized
course of instruction entitled "Technology of Casting" for machine-
building technical schools (tekhnikum) and is a systematic textbook
of this subject. The material presented in this textbook may also
be of interest to production personnel. The book is authorized as
a textbook for tekhnikums by the Ministry of the Automobile Industry,
USSR.

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Technology of Casting

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COVERAGE: The basic technological processes involved in casting are grouped in the first three parts of the textbook. They deal with 1) molds and their preparation 2) casting alloys and preparation of molten metal, and 3) the casting process. The material for the basic part of the course is based on prevailing pig iron foundry practices of the machine-building industry. Special features of making castings from malleable iron, steel, and nonferrous alloys, and special methods of casting, i.e., permanent mold casting, continuous casting, casting under pressure, centrifugal casting, investment casting, shell-mold casting are presented in the fourth part of the textbook. The fifth and last part of the textbook presents basic principles for designing foundries. Some technological calculations involved in designing a foundry and some problems of foundry planning are given. There are 52 references, all Soviet.

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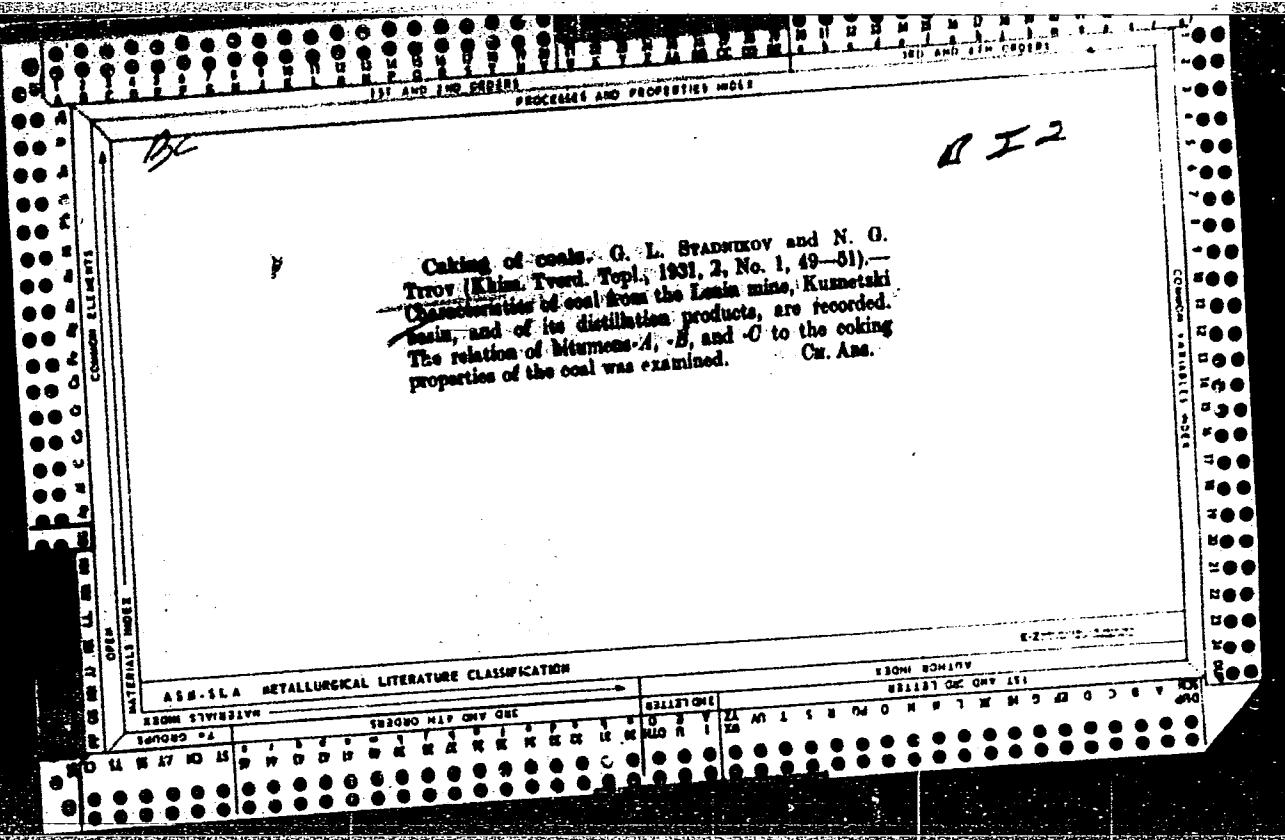
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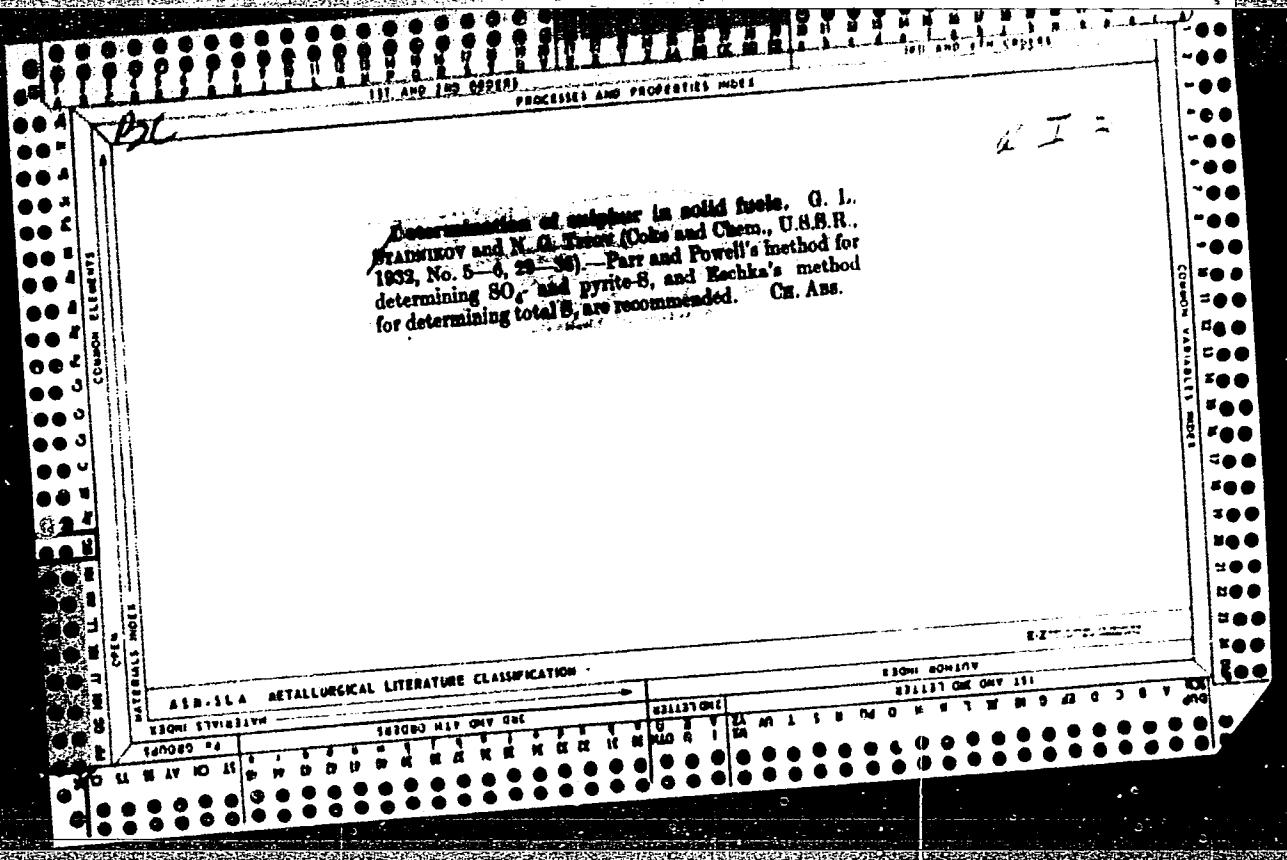
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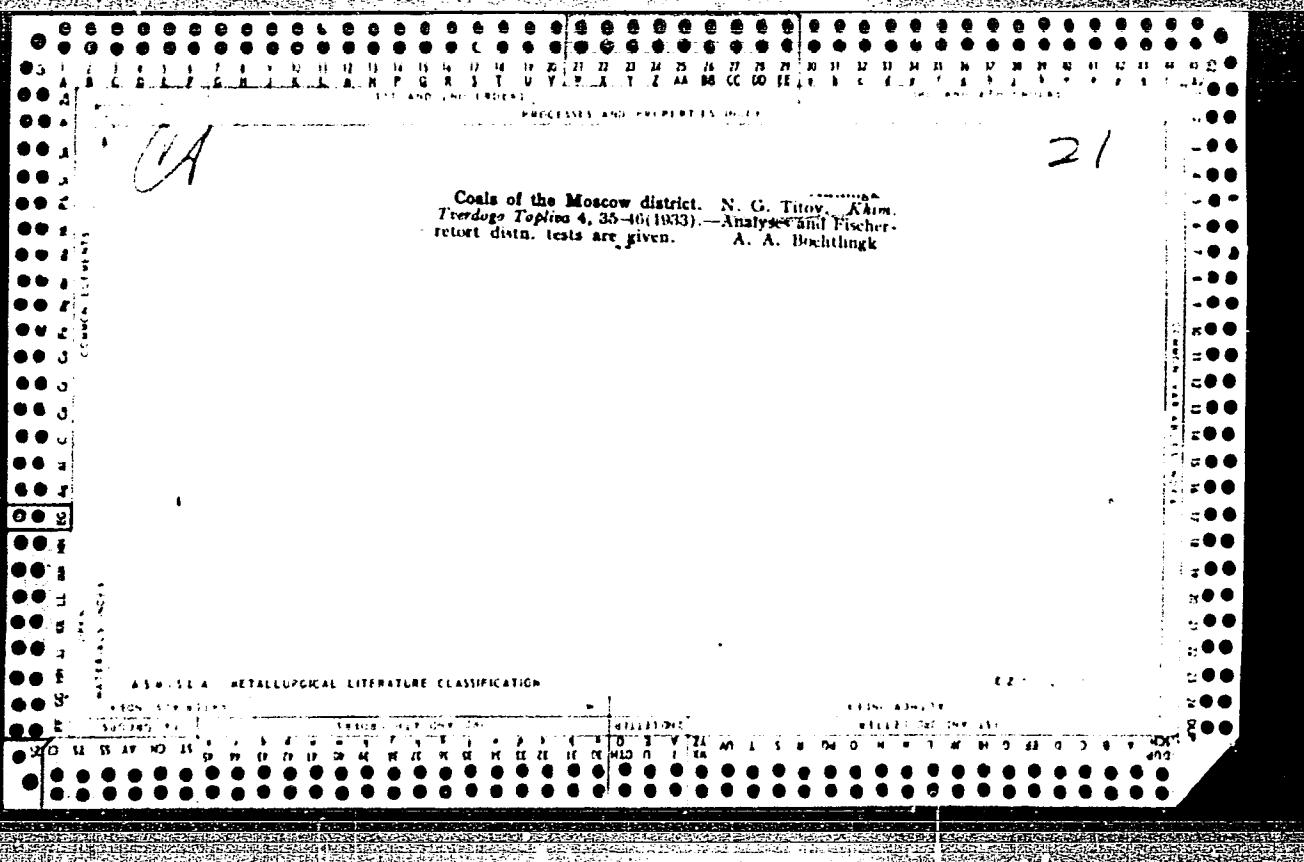
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TITOV, Nikolay Dmitriyevich; SANKOV, I.I., inzh., retsenzent; CHERNYAK,
O.V., inzh., red.; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Continuous flow system for the mass production of castings]
Potochno-massovoe proizvodstvo otlivok. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 527 p. (MIRA 13:10)
(Founding) (Assembly-line methods)





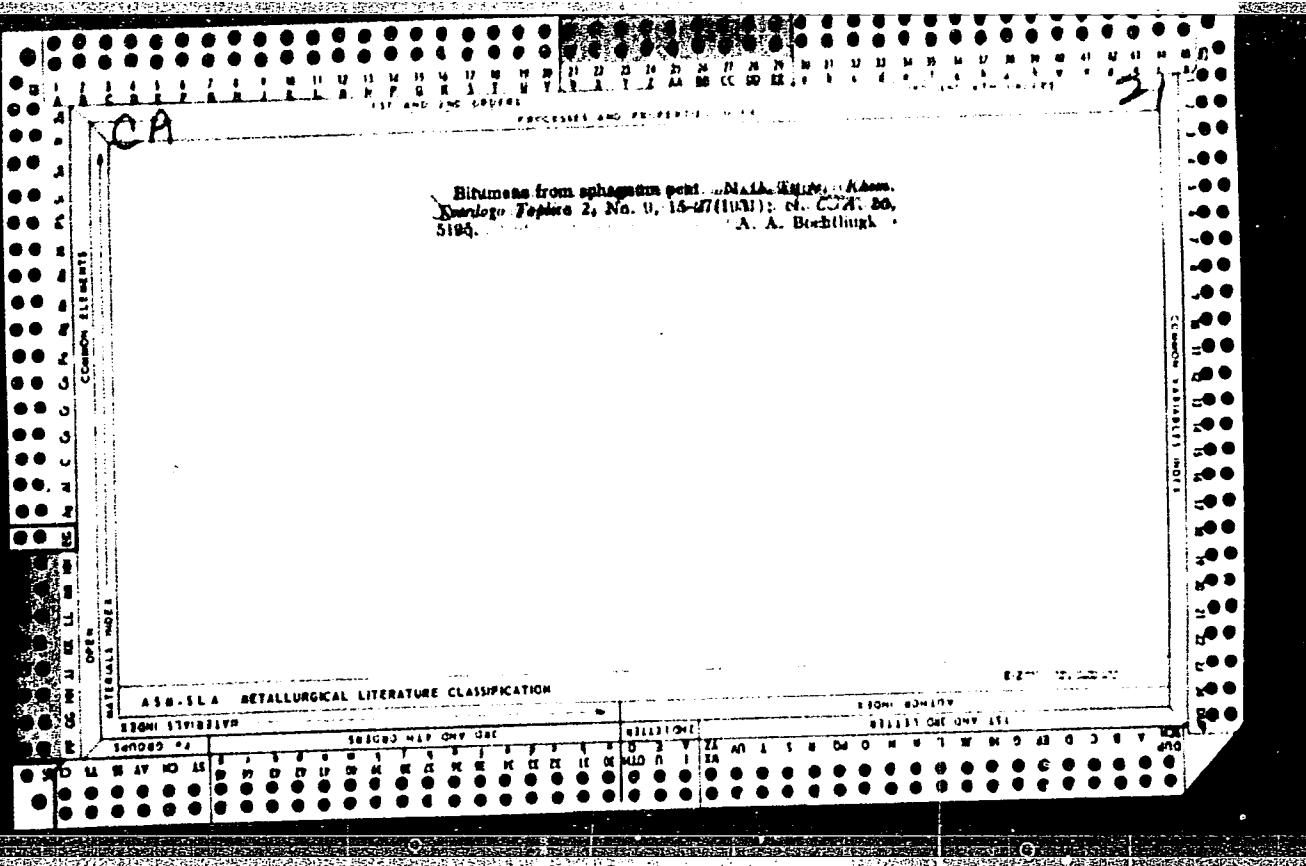


Caking of coals. G. L. STADNIKOV AND N. G. TIKHVIN. Khim. Tverdogo toplova 2, No. 1, 49-51 (1931).—Coal from the Lenin mine in the Kuznetskii basin had the following compn.: moisture 2.66% (calcd. on dry coal), ash 4.58, volatile matter 40.1, org. mass: C 81.11, H 5.03, N 1.02, S 0.67%, calories 8220. On distn. in a Fischer retort (water of decompsn.) 4.5, tar 14.6, semi-coke 73.9 and gas 8.0% were obtained. The primary tar contained phenols 18.1, acids 2.0 and org. bases 4.5%. The primary gas was composed of CO_2 7.3, C_2H_2 , 4.62, CO 3.7, H_2O , CH_4 72.2 and N 9.2%. "Bilgumens A, B and C" were extd., analyzed and their relation shown to the coking properties of the coal. A. A. BOGHTLINGK

AMERICAN METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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21
The weathering of coal. G. L. Stadnikov and N. G.
Titov. *Khim. Tverdogo Tela* 4, 47-90 (1933); cf.
Vestn. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 27, 177.—A number of theories are reviewed.
A. A. Bochtingk

Primary gases. O. L. Stadnikov, N. O. Tkov and
N. L. Edinova. Khim. i Tekhn. Oper. 5, 169-8
(1963). Known occurring in the joint combustion of H
and CH₄, and in the decom. of CaH₂ in the presence of
N₂ and measures for their elimination are discussed.

A. A. Bochtingk

ASH-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

EDITION 1970

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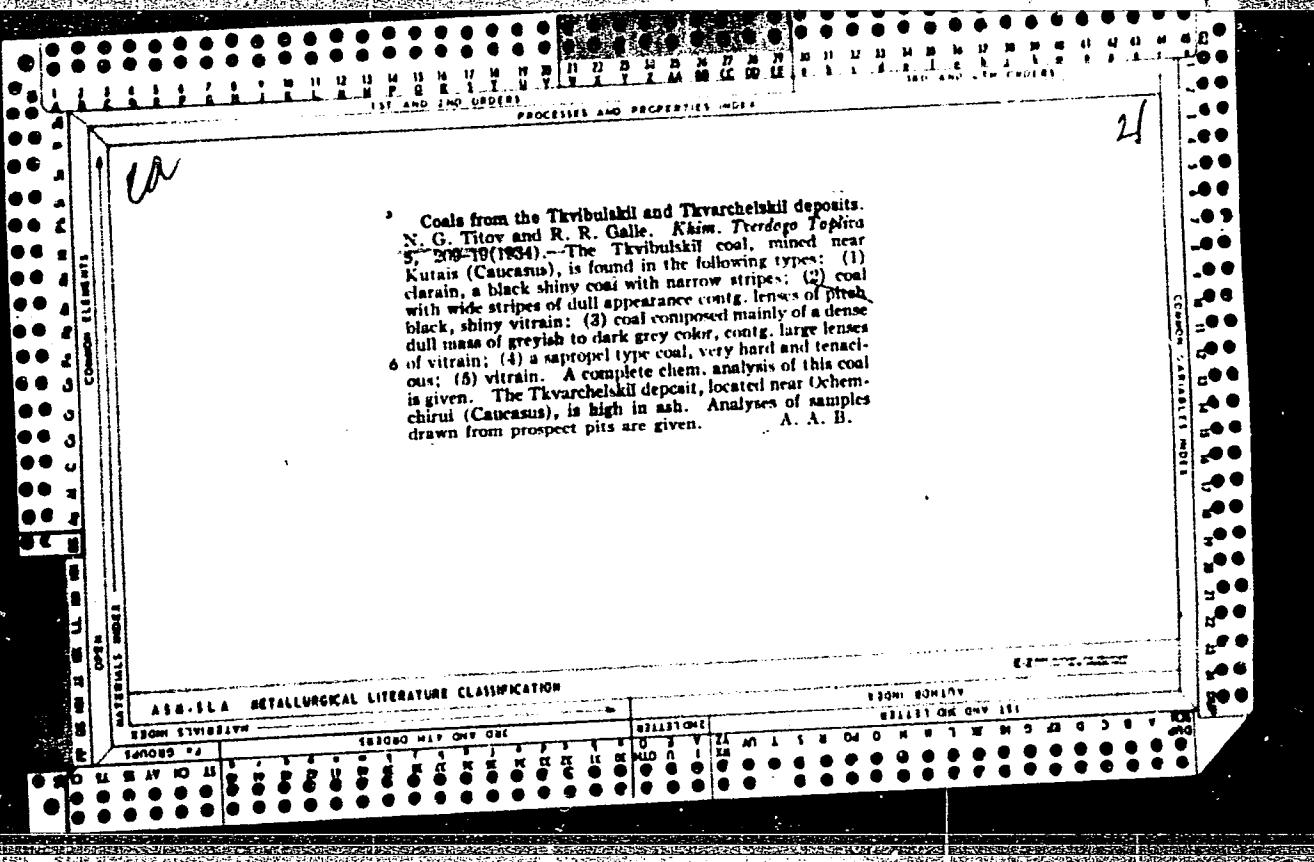
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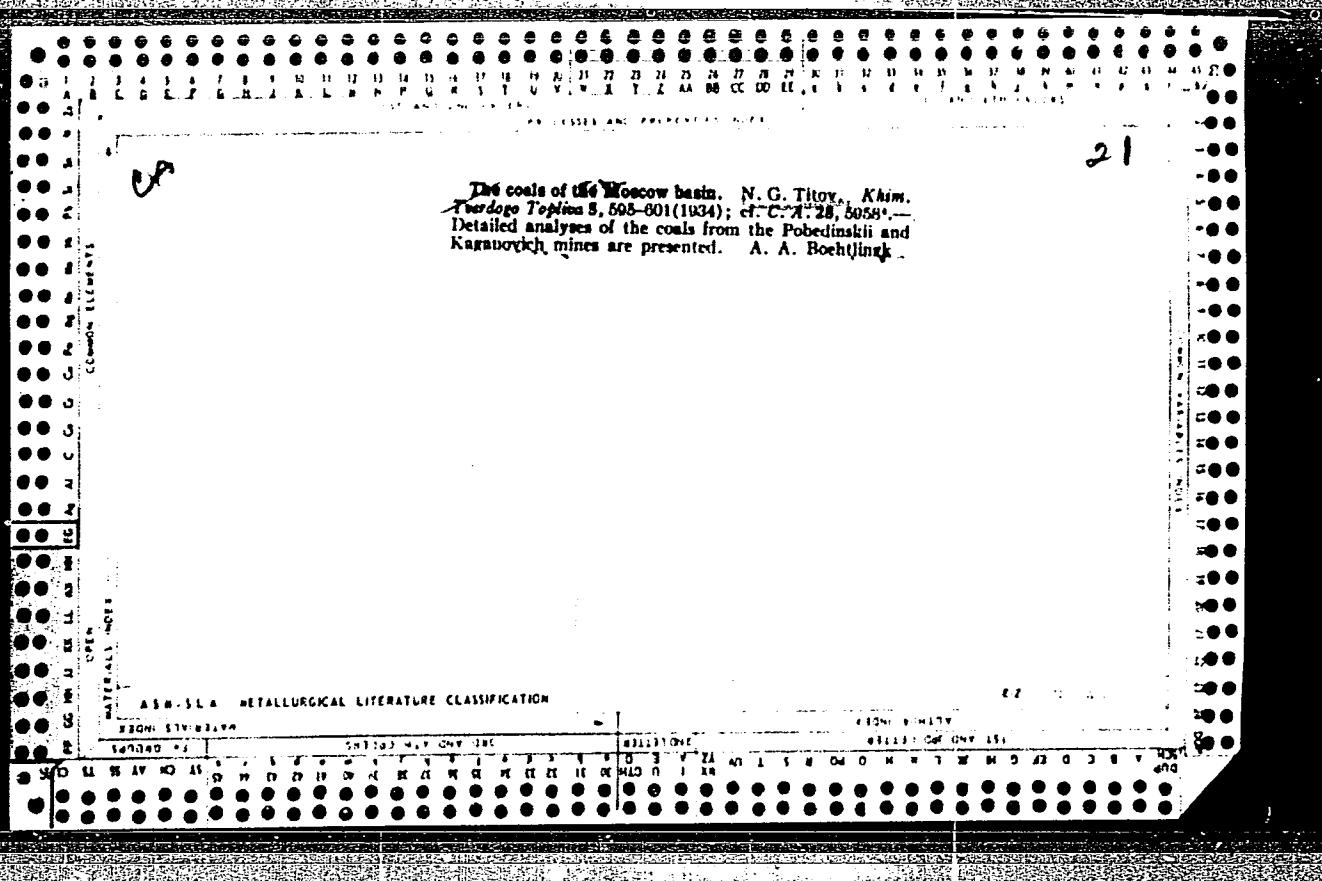
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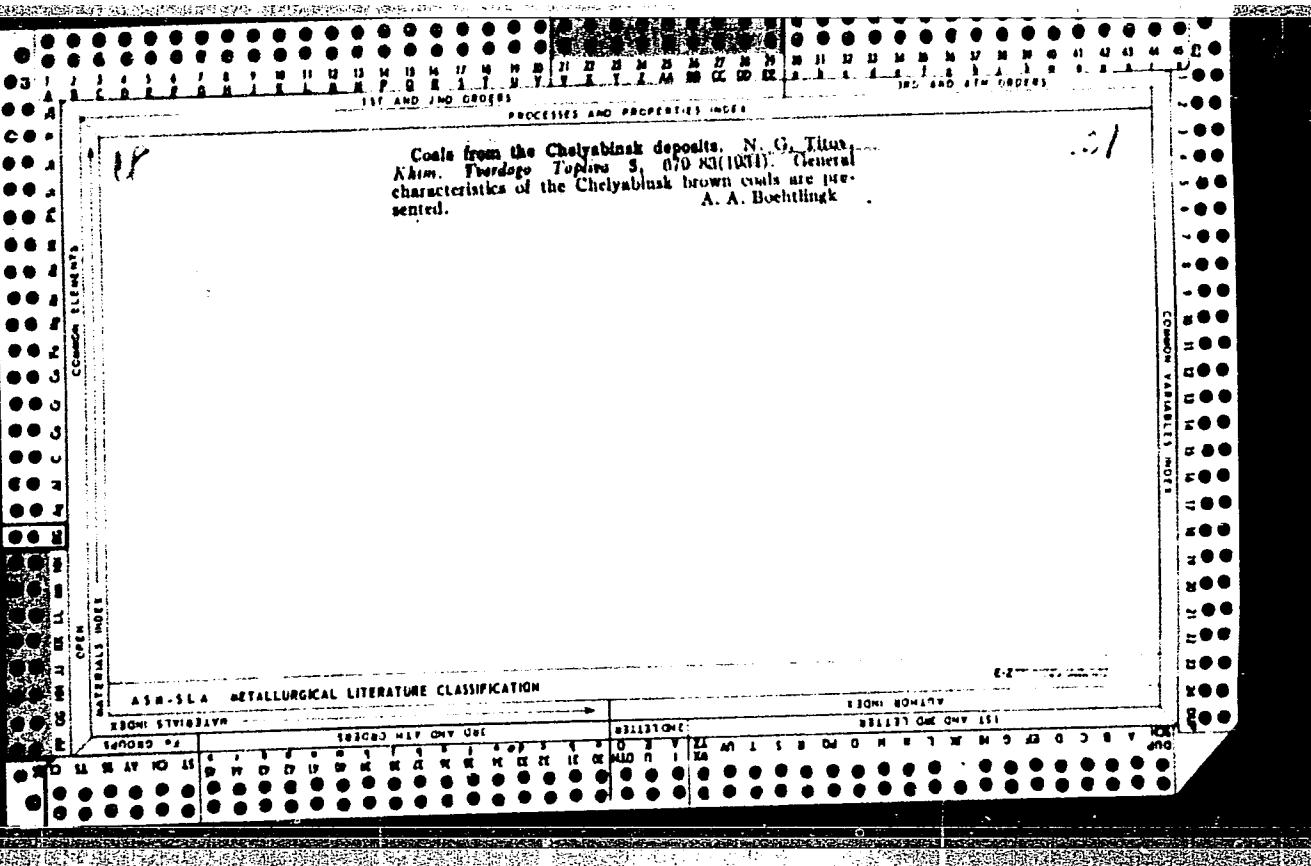
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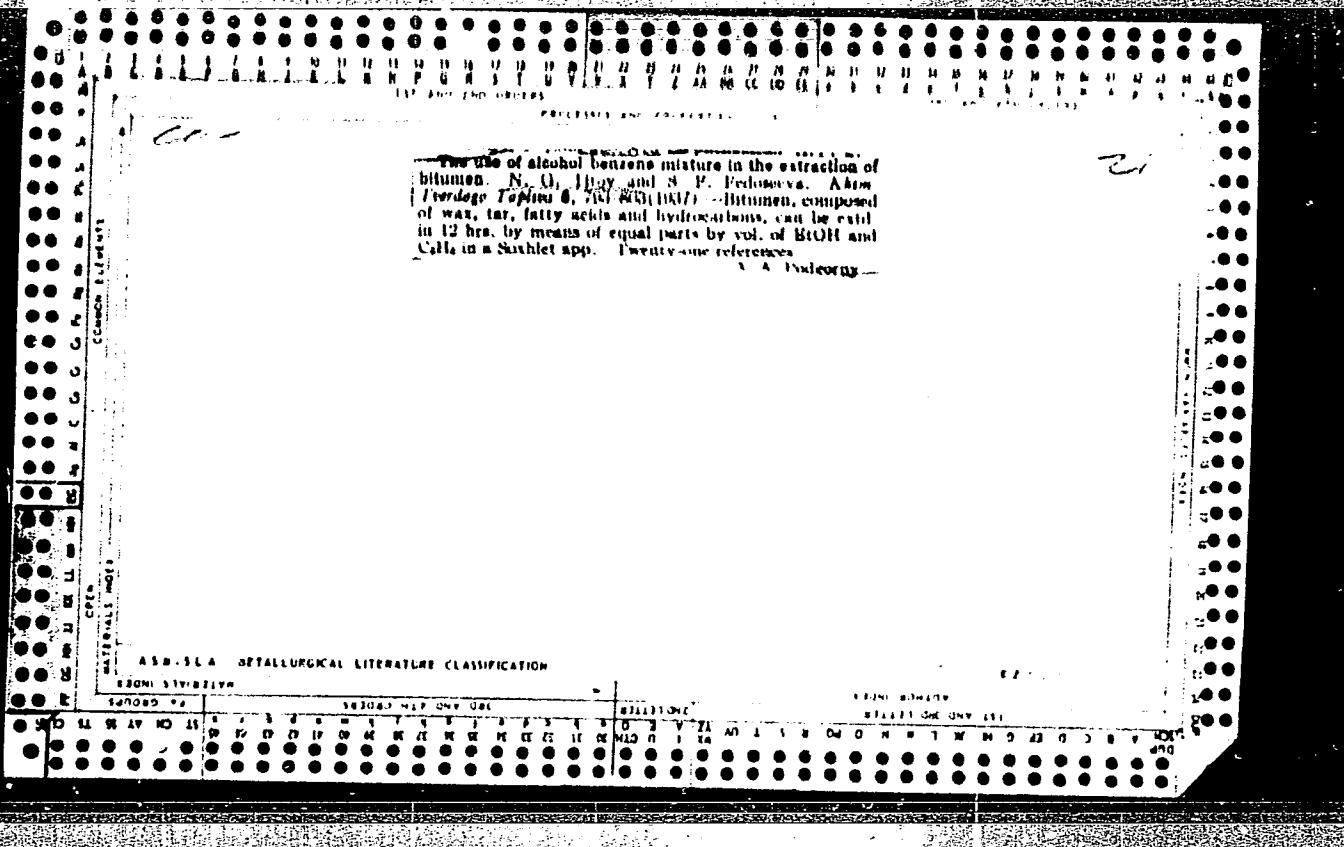
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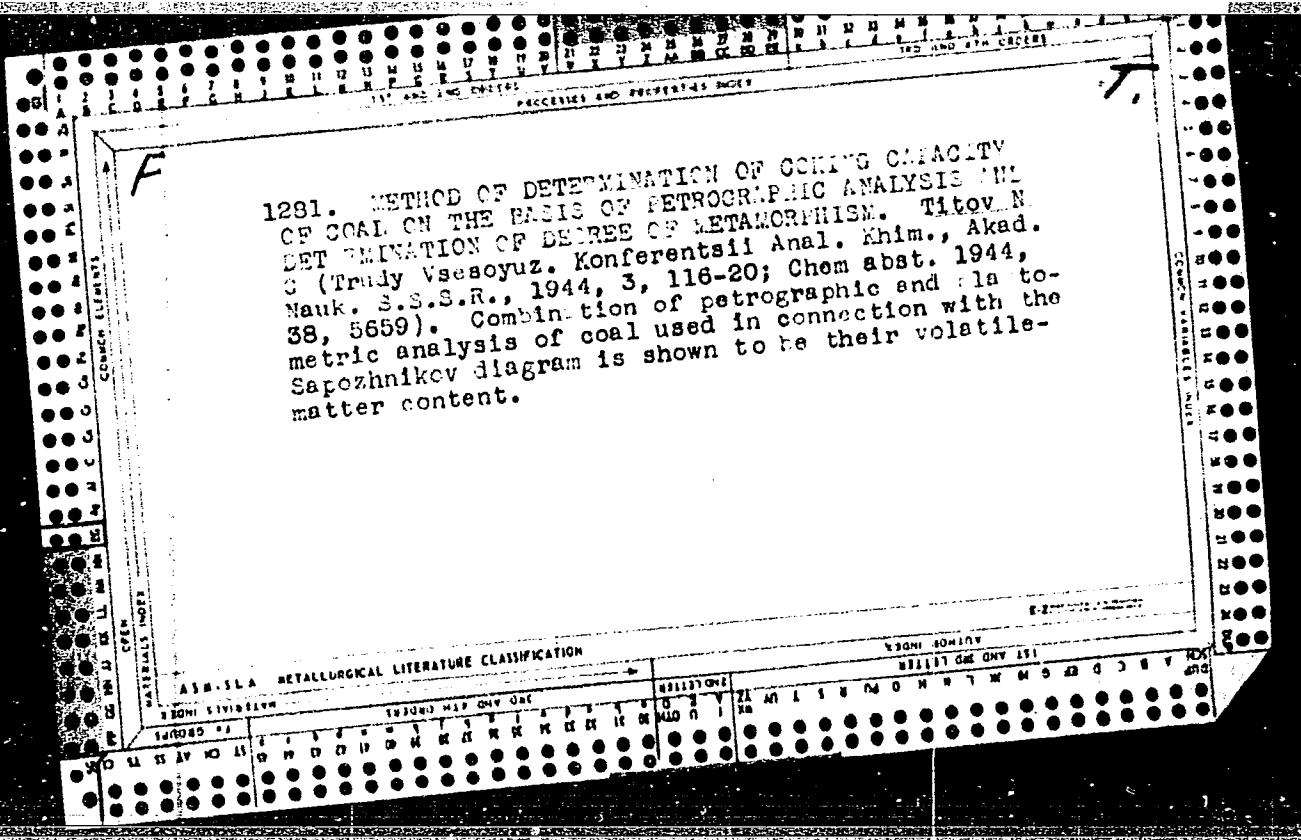
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TITOV, N. G.

Laboratory of the Origin and Chemistry of Coal, Institute of Mineral Fuels, Academy of Sciences, USSR (-1944-)

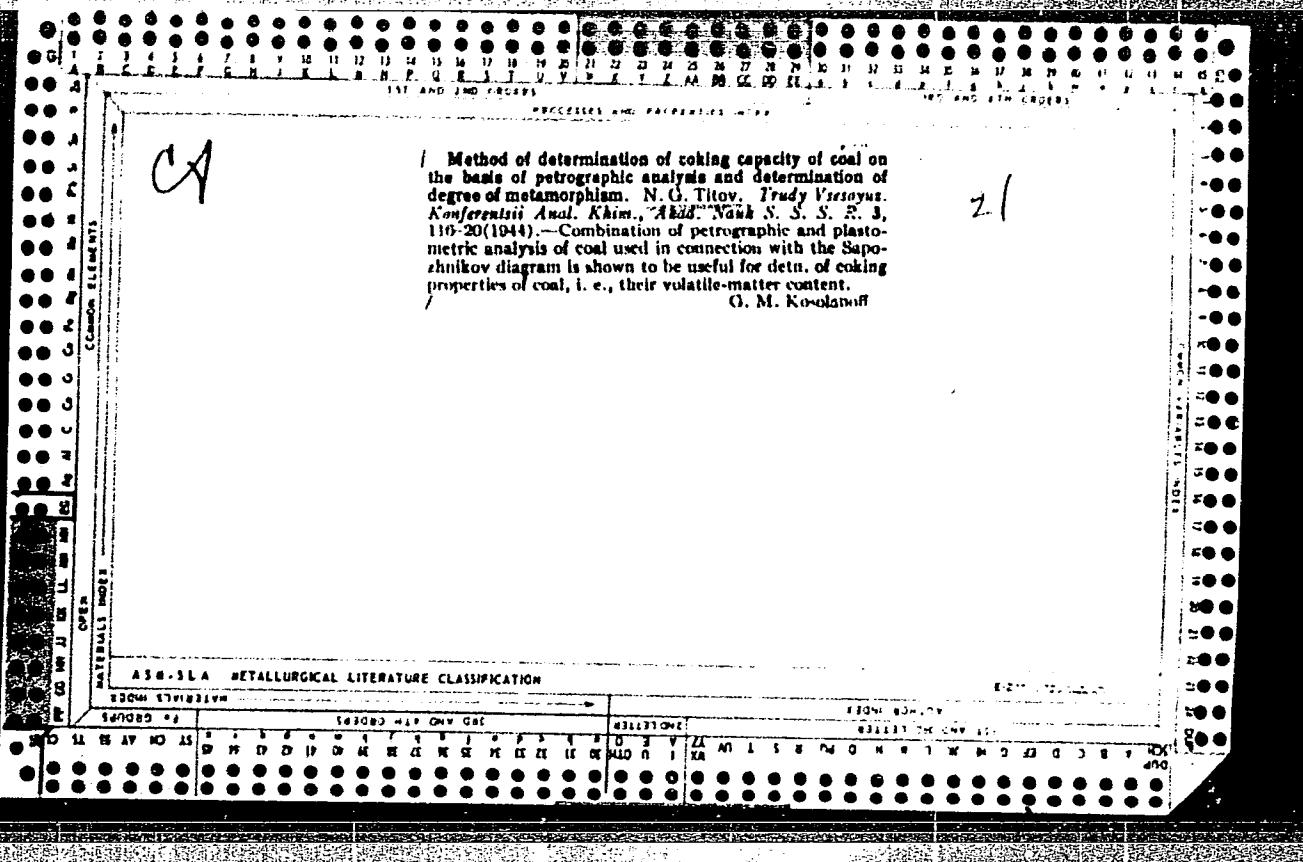
"Quantitative Elimination of Tetraethyl Lead From Ethylated Motor Fuels" Iz. Ak. Nauk. SSSR. Otdel. Tekh. Nauk. Nos. 10-11, 1944

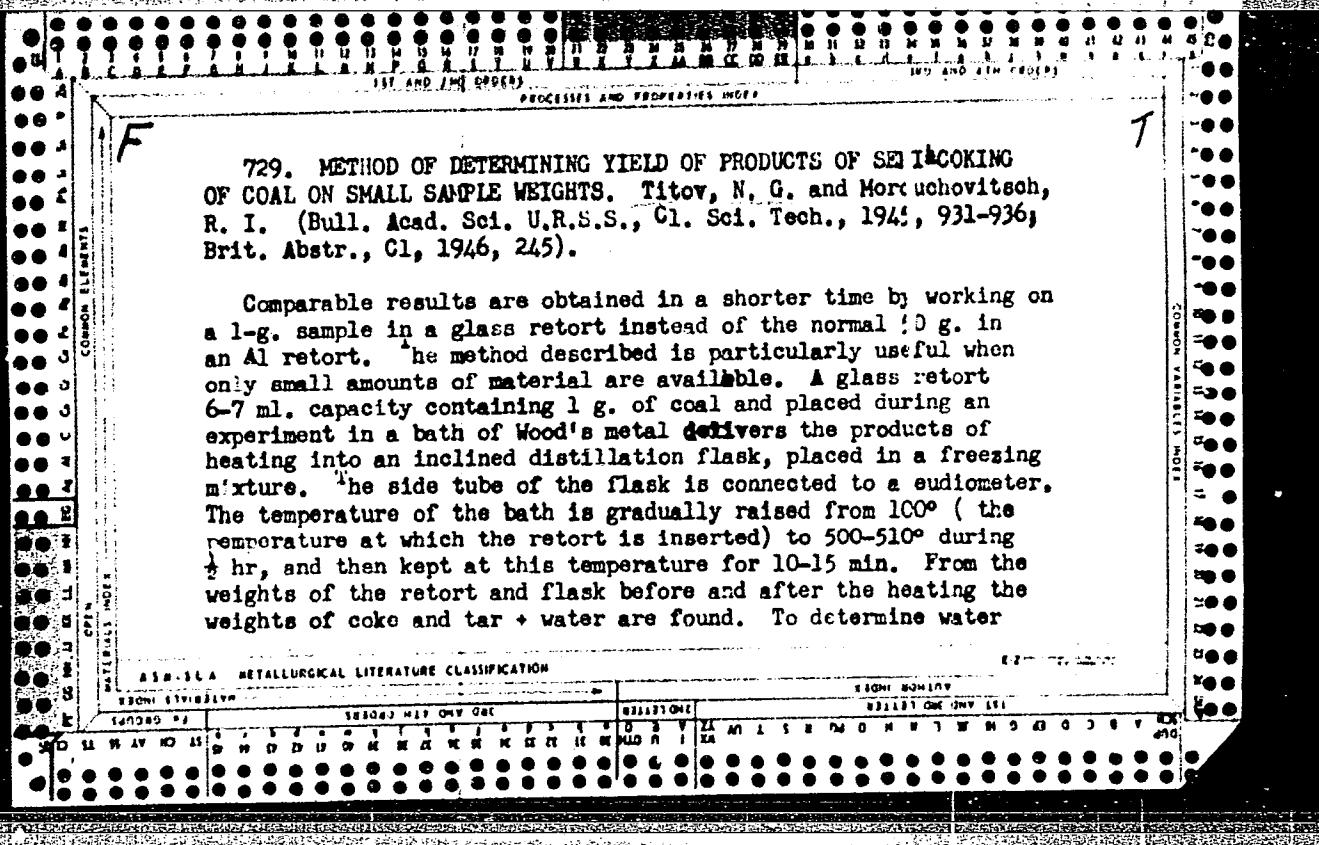
BR-52059019

3028. QUANTITATIVE REMOVAL OF TETRA ETHYL LEAD FROM ETHYLED MOTOR FUELS. Titov N G (Bull acad sci U.R.S.S., Gl sci tech, 1944 690-694; J Inst Petrol 1945, 31, 212a). Existing methods for removal of T.E.L. from gasolines tend to alter characteristics of the latter either chemically as by action of the reagent (e.g.Br.) used or else physically by loss of light ends in handling. It is shown that T.E.L. may be totally removed from fuels by agitating the latter with 4 vols. of glacial acetic acid in a sealed container the Pb in solution, is removed by water washing the gasoline. Estimation of Pb content of acid extract may be made either gravimetrically (as $PbSO_4$), or else volumetrically by titration with ammonium molybdate. For T.E.L. contents of about 3 Gp. T.E.L./kg. it is sufficient to take 20 ml. gasoline for analysis. Results are given of analyses of gasolines of known T.E.L. content by this method and also demonstrating that gasoline characteristics are substantially unaffected by treatment with glacial acetic acid.

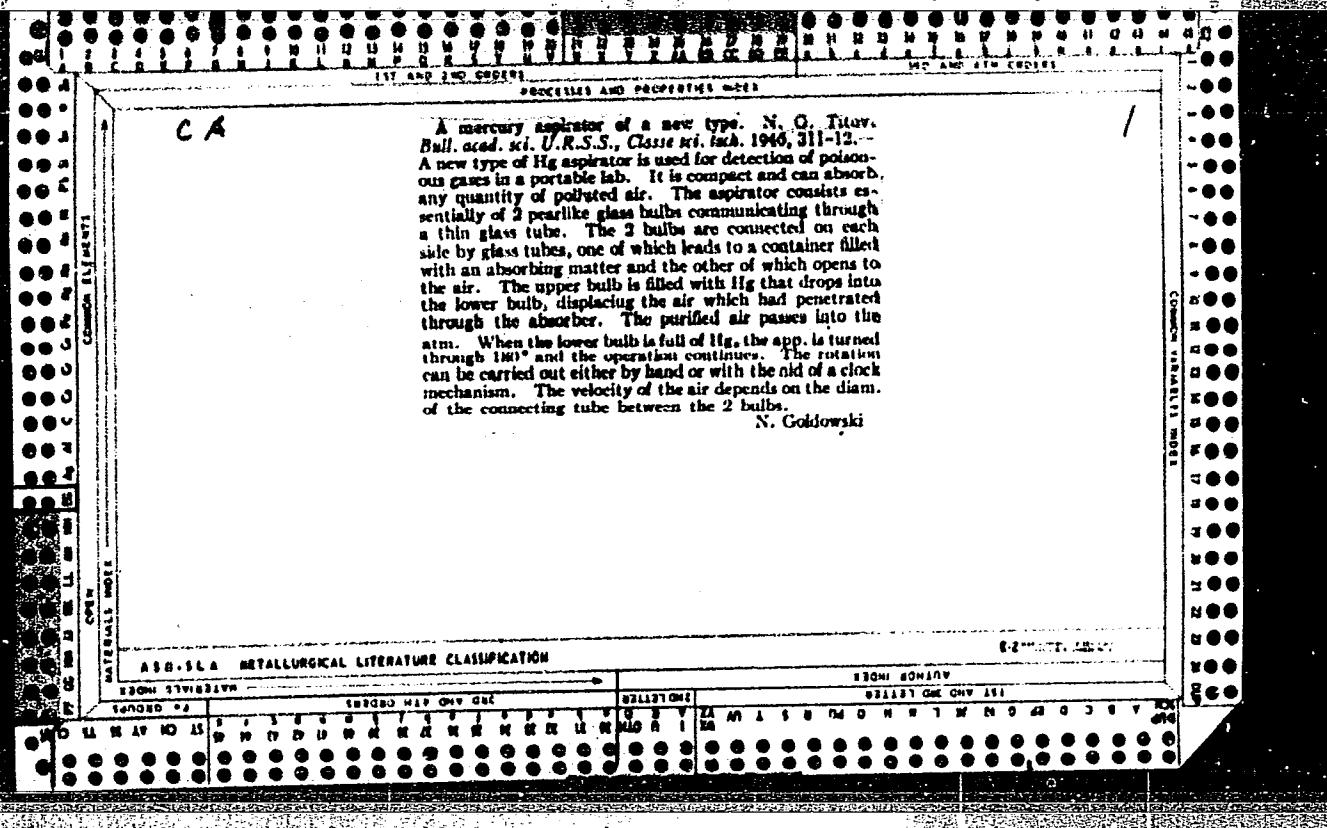
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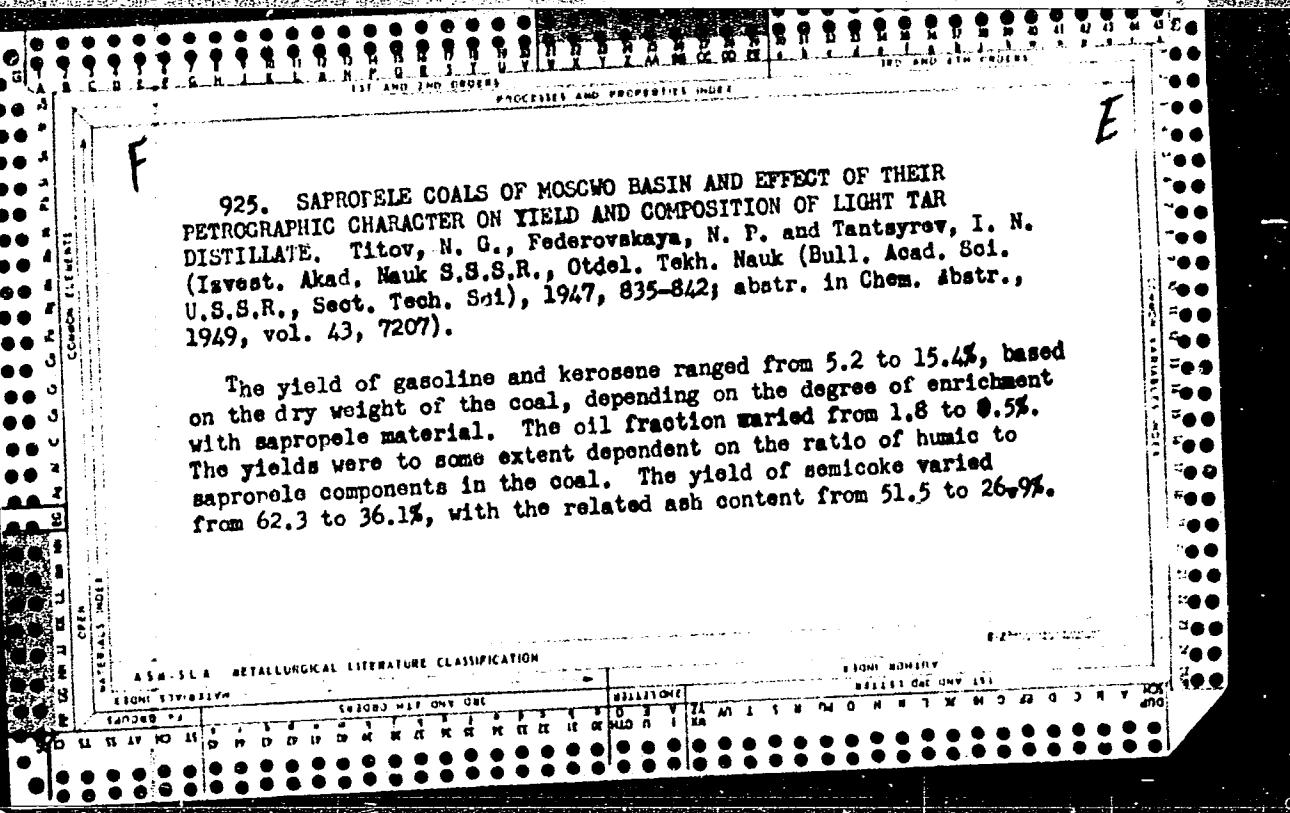
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SL	AV	NO	AS	G	W	D	D	I	P	M	R	X	X	K	X	X	I	E	M	A	S	M	N	T	W	3	20





dioxan (or other liquid which mixes with water and does not react with CaC_2) is mixed with the tar, the mouth of the flask is fitted with a vessel for delivering CaC_2 (1-1.5g.), and the outlet is connected with a Hg eudiometer to measure the acetylene generated by the action of water on the added CaC_2 . Low-molecular fatty acids act like water but do not cause serious error in presence of the tar bases. The alternative method of distillation with xylene gives errors since volatile organic acids, acetone, etc. distil over with the water.





CH

2)

Genetic classification parameters of brown coals and lignites. N. G. Titov, A. V. Zharkova, and L. A. Borozina (Akad. Nauk S.S.R.), *Invest. Akad. Nauk S.S.R., Otdel. Tekh. Nauk* 1948, 359-60. Brown coals from various deposits and a sample of lignite were analyzed to det. their method of formation. The samples of brown coal were centrifuged with a mixt. of CCl_4 and benzene to sep. admixed sand and clay, and the org (supernatant) portion was ashed. The ash in all cases was characterized by a high content of CaO (12.21-20.33%) and SO_3 (12.82-19.37%). The ash of untreated lignite contained 04.48% CaO and 10.50% SO_3 . The Ca was present in the coals and lignite as Ca salts of humic acids, which broke down during ashing at 150° and over to CaO . Combination of this with SO_3 accounted for the high S content of the ash. The brown coals and lignite were also characterized by a low org. N content. It is postulated that brown coals and lignite are formed in bogs whose waters are rich in dissolved gypsum, leading to the formation of Ca humates.

Nancy Corbin

21

CA

Mineral composition of peat water and its relation to
some properties of the peat. N. G. Titov and A. V.
Zharkova. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.R., Otdel. Tekh.*
Nauk, 1948, 643-8; cf. C.A. 44, 3235e. --The compn. of
peat was shown to depend on the mineral content of the
water in the peat bogs. With high gypsum concn. of the
water, peat had low bitumen and high ash content, while
with low gypsum concn. the reverse was true. This was ac-
counted for by the presence of Ca humates in the high-ash
peat.

Nancy Corbin

1951

TITOV, N. G., SHISHAKOV, N. V. and TAYTS, YE. M.

"Methods for the Evaluation of Coals as Raw Material for Industrial Purposes"
(Metoda Otsenki Iskopayemykh ugley dlya promishlennovo ispol'zovaniye) Ugletekhizdat,
1949.

TITOV, N. G.

USSR/Fuels - Coals, Classification Sep 51

"Concerning Industrial-Genetic Classification of
Humic Coals," N. G. Titov

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Tekh Nauk" No 9,
pp 1335-1344

Suggests classification system which considers formation of basic humic coals in respect to: character of initial vegetable material, watering condition of swamp and character of mineral medium of peat bog, and effect of raised temp and pressure on submerged peat. Discusses synthesis processes of bituminous products during peat period due to chem interaction of sep components of humus. Submitted 27 Jan 51.

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TITOV, N. G.

USSR/ Mining + Chemical technology

Card 1/2 Pub. 22 - 35/51

Authors : Titov, N. G.; Khrisanfova, A. I.; Kanavets, P. I.; and Smirnov, R. N.

Title : Certain properties of coal, dangerous on account of sudden discharges

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 101/2, 327-329, Mar 11, 1955

Abstract : Certain chemical characteristics of coal considered dangerous on account of sudden discharges of coal and gas are analyzed. Chemical and thermographic investigations showed that not all coal layers have a high peroxide number and exothermal effects characteristic for the decomposition of peroxides. Considered dangerous are such coal layers as contain large amounts of peroxides.

Institution :

Presented by: Academician A. A. Skochinskiy, December 3, 1954

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 101/2, 327-329, Mar 11, 1955

Card 2/2 Pub. 22 - 35/51

Abstract : The heat liberated during decomposition of labile peroxides as well as CO₂, CO and H₂O cause intensive desorption of gases absorbed by the coal, thus initiating a gas discharge. A method of neutralizing dangerous coal layers underground is recommended. Eight references: 5 USSR and 3 English (1897-1953). Table graphs.

TITOVA, Nikolay Georgievich, doktor khimicheskikh nauk; KOLOMIYTSEVA, O.I.,
redaktor; YUSFINA, N.L., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Coal and its uses] Ugol' i ego ispol'zovanie. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
kul'turno-prosvetit. lit-ry, 1956. 45 p.
(Coal) (MLRA 9:12)

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of Solid Mineral Fuels, I-12

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62509

Author: Titov, N. G., Khrisanfova, A. I., Kanavets, P. I., Smirnov, R. N.

Institution: None

Title: Characteristics of Coal Involving Potential Hazards of Sudden Flareback

Original

Periodical: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliva, 1956, No 1, 43-49

Abstract: Investigation of coal samples from 16 seams of the Donets fields was conducted by thermographic analysis, determination of microhardness and heat of damping and also of peroxide number. It is shown that coal from different blocks of the same seam differs in physical chemical and physicochemical properties as well as in composition and content of peroxides (P). On heating of P containing coal there is observed occurrence of exothermic effects at relatively low temperatures (even at 36°), which is due to decomposition of P,

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of Solid Mineral Fuels, I-12

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62509

Abstract: the latter being associated with evolution of heat and changes in surface characteristics of the coal and is capable of inducing intensive desorption of the sorbed gases throughout the entire bulk of the coal that may constitute a cause of flareback. The conclusion is reached that coal involving greatest hazards of flareback must be that of low moisture and high P content having a low temperature of decomposition.

Card 2/2

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5,
pp 134-135 (USSR) 15-57-5-6638

AUTHOR: Titov, N. G.

TITLE: The Natural Conditions of Forming Humic Coals of
Different Quality (K voprosu ob usloviyakh obrazo-
vaniya v prirode gumusovykh ugley razlichnykh
kachestv)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Labor. geol. uglya. AN SSSR, 1956, Nr 6, pp 74-82.

ABSTRACT: The author examines the basic factors that may have
a decisive influence on the formation of any particular
peat and coal. Decomposition of the original organic
substance and synthesis of new substances take place
in peat bogs. The best conditions for promoting these
reactions are sufficient water supply and low calcium-
salt mineralization in the water. Humic acids, among
the principal products of plant decomposition, are the
chief components of peat. These constituents contain
active carboxyl and carbonyl groups and phenol hydroxyl,

Card 1/3

The Natural Conditions of Forming Humic Coals (Cont.)

15-57-5-6638

which determine the ease of reaction with sugar, amino acids, aldehydes, and which produce material that will give a molten non-volatile residue and a high yield of tar during coking and will also be soluble in organic liquids. These products are the parent material of the vitrinites in caking coals. Calcium and humic acids produce insoluble salts, removing the acids from the sphere of reaction. Ferrous oxide, on the other hand, gives soluble salts and may facilitate the bituminization of the humus. Weakly mineralized waters in the upper part of the swamp favor the synthesis reaction. Strong mineralization of the waters in the lower parts of the peat bogs containing gypsum hinders this reaction. The content of soluble organic substances in the waters of the peat bog is inversely proportional to the quantity of CaO dissolved in them. Examples of coal that were formed without bituminization of the humus are the earthy brown coals (southern Ural type), the lustrous brown coals (Chelyabinsk type), and the non-caking coals (the dull type from the Prokop'yevsk-Kiselevsk deposits in the Kuzbas). Coals that form under conditions favorable for bituminization are capable of melting during heating and of giving a
Card 2/3

15-57-5-6638

The Natural Conditions of Forming Humic Coals (Cont.)

mechanically strong coke. Numerous factors, which act on coal during the course of geologic time, impose their marks on the basic forms and lead to various types of coal. With increased coalification, the differences between initial coals disappear and at the anthracite stage are almost imperceptible. As an example, the coals from the Balakhonka series in the Prokop'yevsk-Kiselevsk deposit show that there was a sharp decrease in yield of volatiles but an insignificant change in the organic mass during metamorphism. This relationship is explained by the development of complex structures in the substance by increasing the compressibility of the nuclear part and by decreasing the lateral branches. Similar changes in the structure of peat and coal are produced by the oxidation of free or combined oxygen. With extensive oxidation (1 to 10 percent ferric oxide at 150°), the substance in coal loses its ability to cake. Mineral substances added to the coal and higher temperatures existing in the interior of the earth are active catalyzing agents in changing the structure of coal, and the depth at which these changes occur determines, to a considerable degree, the natural occurrence of any particular kind of coal.

Card 3/3

A. N. G.

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MITOV N-6

REVIEWED BY [redacted]
the Schotten-Baumann method showing that there is no [redacted]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755830001-1"

170-100

ABRAMOV, S.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; AVIRSHIN, S.G., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk;
AMMOSOV, I.I., doktor geol.-min.nauk; ANDRIYEVSKIY, V.D., inzh.;
ANTROPOV, A.N., inzh.; APANAS'YEV, B.L., inzh.; BERGMAN, Ya.V.,
inzh.; BLOKHA, Ye.Ye., inzh.; BOGACHEVA, Ye.N., inzh.; BUKRINSKIY, V.A.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; VASIL'YEV, P.V., doktor geol.-min.nauk; VINOGRADOV,
B.G., inzh.; GOLUBEV, S.A., inzh.; GORDIYENKO, P.D., inzh.; GUSEV, N.A.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; DOROKHIN, I.V., kand.geol.-min.nauk; KALMYKOV, G.S.,
inzh.; KASATOCHKIN, V.I., doktor khim.nauk; KOROLEV, I.V., inzh.;
KOSTLIVTSEV, A.A., inzh.; KRATKOVSKIY, L.F., inzh.; KRASHENINNIKOV, G.P.,
prof., doktor geol.-min.nauk; KRIKUNOV, L.A., inzh.; LEVIT, D.Ye., inzh.;
LISITSA, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; LUSHNIKOV, V.A., inzh.; MATVEYEV, A.K.,
dots., kand.geol.-min.nauk; MEFURISHVILI, G.Ye., iznh.; MIRONOV, K.V.,
inzh.; MOLCHANOV, I.I., iznh.; NAUMOVA, S.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
NEKIPPELOV, V.Ye., inzh.; PAVLOV, F.F., doktor tekhn.nauk; PANYUKOV, P.N.,
doktor geol.-min.nauk; POPOV, V.S., inzh.; PYATLIN, M.P., kand.tekhn.
nauk; RASHKOVSKIY, Ya.E., inzh.; ROMANOV, V.A., prof., doktor tekhn.
nauk; RYZHOV, P.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SELYATITSKIY, G.A., inzh.;
SPERANSKIY, M.A., inzh.; TIRENT'YEV, Ye.V., inzh.; TITOV, N.G., doktor
khim.nauk; GOKAREV, I.F., inzh.; TROYANSKIY, S.V., prof., doktor geol.-
min.nauk; FEDOROV, B.D., dots., kand.tekhn.nauk; FEDOROV, V.S., inzh.
[deceased]; KHOMEMTOVSKIY, A.S., prof., doktor geol.-min.nauk; TROYANOV-
SKIY, S.V., otvetstvennyy red.; TERPIGOREV, A.M., red.; KRIKUNOV, L.A.,
red.; KUZNETSOV, I.A., red.; MIRONOV, K.V., red.; AVERSHIN, S.G., red.;
BURTSEV, M.P., red.; VASIL'YEV, P.V., red.; MOLCHANOV, I.I., red.;
RYZHOU, P.A., red.; BALANDIN, V.V., inzh., red.; BLOKH, I.M., kand.
tekhn.nauk, red.; BUKRINSKIY, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; VOLKOV, K.Yu.,
inzh., red.; VOROB'YEV, A.A., inzh., red.; ZVONAREV, K.A., prof. doktor
tekhn.nauk, red.

(Continued on next card)

ABRAMOV, S.K.--- (continued) Card 2.

ZDANOVICH, V.G., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; IVANOV, G.A., doktor geol.-min.nauk, red.; KARAVAYEV, N.M., red.; KOROTKOV, G.V., kand.geol.-min.nauk, red.; KOROTKOV, M.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; MAKKAVEYEV, A.A., doktor geol.-min.nauk, red.; OMEL'CHENKO, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SENDERZON, E.M., kand.geol.-min.nauk, red.; USHAKOV, I.N., dots., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; YABLOKOV, V.S., kand.geol.-min.nauk, red.; KOROLEVA, T.I., red.izd-va; KACHALINA, Z.I., red.izd-va; PROZOROVSKAYA, F.L., tekhn.red.; NADEINSKAYA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Mining; an encyclopedic handbook] Gornoe delo; entsiklopedicheskii spravochnik. Glav. red. A.M.Terpigorev. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po ugol'noj preryshl. Vol.2. [Geology of coal deposits and surveying] Geologiya ugol'nykh mestorozhdenii i marksheiderskoe delo. Redkolegiia tona S.V.Troianskiy, 1957. 646 p. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Karavayev)
(Coal geology--Dictionaries)

HTOV, N. (

Card 2

AUTHOR: None Given.

24-12-24/24

TITLE: Jubilee Sessions of the Scientific Institutes of the Technical Sciences Division. (Yubileynyye nauchnye zasedaniya Institutov Otdeleniya Tekhnicheskikh Nauk)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1957, No.12, p.100. (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In October-November, 1957 various scientific sessions were held commemorating the 40th anniversary of the Soviet Revolution.

Institute of Mining. Academician L. D. Shevyakov read a paper on the mining science in the U.S.S.R. during the last forty years;

A. P. Sudoplatov read a paper on "Development of the Technology of Underground Coal Mining in the U.S.S.R."; N. V. Mel'nikov read the paper "Development of Open Cast Mining in the Soviet Union";

M. I. Aroshkov read the paper "Scientific and Technical Progress in the Soviet Union during the Last Forty Years in the Field of Working Ore Deposits";

I. N. Plaksin read the paper "Beneficiation of Useful Minerals in the Soviet Union".

Card 1/5

Jubilee Sessions of the Scientific Institutes of the Technical Sciences Division. 24-12-24/24

Institute of Mined Fuels. N. G. Titov read the paper "Forty Years of Soviet Science Relating to Solid Fuel"; K. I. Syskov read the paper "Soviet investigations of coking coal"; N. V. Lavrov read the paper "Soviet Research on Combustible Gases"; T. A. Kukharenko read the paper on the "Successes of Soviet Scientists in Studying the Chemical Structure and the Origin of Solid Mined Fuels"; N. M. Karavayev read the paper "Successes of Soviet Science in Obtaining Chemical Products and Liquid Fuel from Solid Fuel".

Institute of Mechanical Engineering. After the opening address of A. A. Blagonravov, Academician V.I. Dikushin dealt with "Automation of Technological Processes in Engineering";

F. S. Dem'yanyuk dealt with "Fundamental Problems of Automation of Technological Processes"; A. Ye. Kobrinskiy dealt with "Work of the Institute of Mechanical Engineering, Ac.Sc. U.S.S.R. in the Field of Programmed Control of Metal Cutting Machine Tools"; N. I. Levitskiy dealt with "The Theory of Synthesis of

Card 2/5 Mechanisms".

Jubilee Sessions of the Scientific Institutes of the Technical Sciences Division. 24-12-24/24

Institute of Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov.
I. P. Bardin dealt with the "Technical Progress of Ferrous Metallurgy";
D. M. Chizhikov dealt with "Forty years of Soviet Metallurgy".

Institute of Mechanics.

P. Ya. Kochin dealt with the "Development of the Theory of Filtration in the Soviet Union";
V. Z. Vlasov dealt with "Modern Investigations in the Field of the Theory of Shells and Their Importance in Engineering and Civil Engineering";
A. A. Movchan dealt with "Auto-oscillation of plates in a flow";
Kh. A. Rakhmatulin dealt with "Investigation of Sectionally Stationary Wave Processes in Continuous Media";
V. V. Sokolovskiy dealt with "The Present State of the Statics of Loose Media and its Application to Technical Problems".
Oil Institute. N. I. Titkov dealt with the "Scientific Results of the Activity of the Oil Institute"

Card 3/5

24-12-24/24

Jubilee Sessions of the Scientific Institutes of the Technical Sciences Division.

Academician S. I. Mironov dealt with "Development of Oil Geology During the Last Forty Years";

M. F. Mirchink dealt with the "Increase of the Oil Resources of the Soviet Union During the Last Forty Years";

Academician A. V. Topchiyev dealt with "Certain Problems of the Oil-Chemical Synthesis";

A. P. Krylov dealt with the "Fundamental Principles of a Rational Working of Oil Deposits".

Institute of Radio Engineering and Electronics.

The Vice Minister for Telecommunications, Z. V. Topuria dealt with the "Development of Communications During the Forty Years of Soviet Rule", whilst Yu. I. Kaznacheyev dealt with "Wide-band long distance communications on wave guides of circular cross section".

Power Institute imeni G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy.

V. I. Veyts dealt with "Power Generation as a Factor of Developing the National Economy";

Academician M. A. Mikheyev dealt with the "Development of the Science of Heat Transfer During the Last Forty Years";

Card 4/5

Jubilee Sessions of the Scientific Institutes of the Technical Sciences Division. 24-12-24/24

E. A. Meyerovich dealt with "The Development of General Methods of Theoretical and Experimental Electrical Engineering in the Work of the Power Research Institute"; M. A. Styrikovich dealt with the "Fundamental trends of the Thermal Power Stations in Conjunction with the Development of the Fuel Bases of the Soviet Union"; Z. F. Chukhanov dealt with the "Power Utilisation of Fuel"; G. N. Kruzhilin dealt with "Power Stations with Water Pool Atomic Reactors"; I. M. Markovich dealt with "Long Distance Power Transmission and Power Systems".
Institute of Automation and Telemechanics.
V. A. Trapeznikov dealt with the "Successes of Automation and Telemechanics During the Last Forty Years".

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 5/5

SEMENOV, N.N., akademik; ARBUZOV, A.Ye., akademik; MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G.;
KARGIN, V.A., akademik; TITOV, N.G., doktor khim.nauk; OBOLENTSEV,
R.D., doktor khim.nauk; IMSHENETSKIY, A.A.; SISAKYAN, E.M.

Discussion of the report. Vest. AN SSSR 28 no.8:19-26 Ag '58.
(MIRA 11:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Mamedaliyev, Imshenetskiy,
Sisakyan).

(Chemistry, Organic--Synthesis)

TITOV, Nikolay Georgiyevich; GARBER, T.N., red.izd-va; SHKLYAR, S.Ya.,
tekhn.red.; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhn.red.

[Utilization of coal in the chemical industry] Ispol'zovanie
uglia v khimicheskoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1959. 33 p.
(Coal) (Chemical industries) (MIRA 13:1)

KARAVAYEV, N.M., otv.red.; TITOV, N.G., doktor khimicheskikh nauk,
otv.red.; BANKVITSER, A.L., red.izd-va; KUZ'MIN, I.F.,
tekhn.red.

[Genesis of solid fuels] Genezis tverdykh goriuchikh
iskopayemykh. Moskva, 1959. 358 p. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR; Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR (for Karavayev).
(Coal geology) (Peat) (Oil shales)

21(7)

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Academy's main group. Institute of geophysical investigations

Downdip troughs approachings lithogenesis (Institute of Solid Fuels) Moscow, All

Russia, 1959, 350 p. Printed slip index. 2,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: "Geophysical lithogenesis obshchestvo im. D. I. Mendeleeva".

Laboratory of lithogenesis.

Report Ref.: N. M. Kurnevsky, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences, and
S. G. Tikhon, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: A. I.
Korolev, Moscow, Tech. Ed.: T. V. Kuz'mina.PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for geochemists, geologists,
and other specialists interested in the genesis of solid mineral fuels.CONTENTS: The collection of papers on the genesis of solid mineral fuels has
been prepared for presentation at the All-Union Conference on this subject.
The formation of humic acids and peat from the decomposition of microorganisms
and plants is discussed in connection with studies on the origin of hard coal
and brown coal and on the role of certain mineral components in the coal-
forming process. The chemical composition of peat and the organic mass of
coal is analyzed and shown in a number of tables. Various "Tobakole" oil
minerals and carbonization of coal found in different parts of the Urals
and the Uralsian SSR are also discussed. The classification of peat
matter into combustible materials is analyzed. References accompany individual
articles.

Author: N. I. Genesis of Russian Fossiliferous Oil Shale

69

Ponomarev, A. S. On the Question of the Origin of Baltic Kurskite Oil Shale

77

Kurnevsky, P. M., and I. A. Tikhon. Ligite and Initial Stages of Coal Formation

92

Ponomarev, V. P. Origin of Brown Coal Found in the Dzherginskaya Basin
of the Uralsian SSR

105

Chernov, Ia. M. Intense Carbonization of Mesozoic Coal Found on
the Eastern Flank of the Central and Northern Urals

123

Nedashkovskiy, I. I. Petrographic and Chemical Characteristics of Some
Types of Coal from Volzhskoye and Dzherginskoye Deposits

137

Kurnevsky, V. V. Conditions of Formation of Slightly Carbonized Coal
From Southern Coal Basin From Petrology and
Petrographic Deposits of the Eastern Flank of the Northern Urals

155

Kurnevsky, A. I. Geological Conditions of Transformation of Coal Sub-
stance in the Southern Part of the Russian Platform

165

Orlova, T. M. No. Some Possible Conditions Under Which Coal Shales
Could Have Been Formed at the Kurskite Area

200

Lubimova, D. I. Evolution of Humic Coal During Metamorphism

209

Shestopalov, L. I. Changes in Microscopic Characteristics of Shales Coal
of the Donets During Metamorphism

238

Kurnevsky, V. V. Genesis of Kurskite Coal at Tura

251

Obler, I. V. Organic Matter in Coal
Reviewing the Coal-forming Process

263

Ponomarev, V. I. Characteristics of the Process of Transformation of Peat
Matter into Brown Coal and Mineral and the Connection of These
Characteristics With the Principal Properties of Combustion Materials

283

Kurnevsky, I. I. Genetic Processes of the Coal Formation as Illustrated by
Petrographic Findings

293

Ponomarev, V. I. Chemical Nature of the Humic Organic Mass of Hard and
Brown Coal and Changes During Metamorphism

309

Rubtsovskiy, T. A. Changes in the Structure and Properties of Peat
After During the Coal-forming Process

319

Florin, E. G. Role of Mineral Elements in the Coal-forming Process
Minerals, V. S., A. I. Rubtsovskiy, and A. S. Tsvetkov. Genesis of
Organic Substances Compounds Contained in Coal

334

YUROVSKIY, Abram Zinov'yevich; TITOV, N.G., doktor khim.nauk, zаслу-
zhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSFSR, otv.red.; NIKOLAYEVA,
I.N., red.izd-va; POLENOVA, T.P., tekhn.red.

[Sulfur in coal] Sera kamennyykh uglei. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk
SSSR, 1960. 294 p.
(Coal) (Sulfur) (MIRA 13:5)

TAYTS, Yefim Moiseyevich; TITOV, Nikolay Georgiyevich; SHISHAKOV,
Nikolay Vasil'yevich; KARPOVICH, V.L., otv. red.;
KACHALKINA, Z.I., red. izd-va; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Methods of analyzing and testing coal for use as raw
material in industry] Metody analiza i ispytaniia uglei kak
syr'ia dlja promyshlennogo ispol'zovaniia. Izd.2., perer. i
dop. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu
delu, 1961. 314 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Coke industry--Equipment and supplies)

(Gas industry--Equipment and supplies)

(Coal--Analysis)

TITOV, N.G.

M.V.Lomonosov and the science of fuel. Vop.ist.est.i tekhn.
no.12:129-131 '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Lomonosov, Mikhail Vasil'evich, 1711-1765) (Coal geology)

TITOV, Nikolay Grigor'yevich, polkovnik; SHARPILO, P.N., polkovnik, red.;
KUZ'MIN, I.F., tekhn. red.

[Achievement after achievement; notes of a commander on socialist competition] Za rubezhom - rubezh; zametki komandira o sotsialisticheskem sorevnovanii. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va oborony SSSR, 1961. 91 p.

(MIRA 14:12)

(Tanks (Military science))

FREYDZON, Isaak Rubinovich. Prinimali uchastiye: ARKHANGEL'SKIY,
Ye.A.; ERNEV, V.F.; FATEYEV, A.V., doktor tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; TITOV, N.I., nauchn. red.; NIKITINA, M.I.,
red.

[Mathematical modeling of the automatic control systems
of ships] Matematicheskoe modelirovaniye sudovykh sistem
avtomaticheskogo upravleniya. Leningrad, Sudostroenie,
1964. 423 p.
(MIRA 18:2)

TITOV, N.K.

~~I. Kh. Neviazhskii; on the occasion of the 60th anniversary
of his birth. Radiotekh. i elektron. 3 no.4:582-584 Ap '58.
(Neviazhskii, Isaak Kharitonovich, 1898-)~~

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TITOV, N. X. and VEYNBERG, A. Y.

"Pertaining to the Stabilization of VHF/UHF Frequency in an Uninterrupted
Range of Space Frequencies," Sov. Pat. No. 1,000,000, 1973.

Lat. 51, Inventor: Titov, N. X., U.S.S.R.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001755830001-1"

USSR/Electronics-Interference

FD-2682

Card 1/1 Pub. 90-2/11

Author : Popov, A. N., and Titov, N. K., Active Members, VNORIE

Title : Expansion in a Fourier Series of the Envelope of the Sum of Two Amplitude-Modulated Oscillations

Periodical : Radiotekhnika, 10, 22-27, Aug 1955

Abstract : A method is described for expansion of the sum of two AM oscillations (suitable for any amplitude or modulation index of either oscillation) in a Fourier series. Necessary formulas for calculation are derived. It is demonstrated that demodulation of a weak by a strong signal is not related to the detection process. For practical purposes the obtained formulas make it possible to compute the amplitude of all combination oscillations occurring when there is mutual interference between two broadcast radio stations, no matter what their modulation indexes. G. D. Solov'yeva made computations for the curves reproduced. Graph. Four references: 1 USSR (1935)

Institution : All-Union Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electric Communications imeni A. S. Popov (VNORIE)

Submitted : June 30, 1955

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